Serial No.: 10/589,852

Docket No. PKHF-05004US

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 4, 5, 8, and 14-27 as follows:

(Currently Amended) A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single 1.

crystal, comprising:

adding [[a]] an n-type predetermined dopant to the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal such that said

dopant is substituted for Ga in the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal to change a resistivity of said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

system single crystal linearly with an added amount of the n-type dopant obtain a desired

conductivity,

wherein said <u>n-type</u> predetermined dopant comprises one of: an n-type dopant for controlling

said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal comprising one of Zr, Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, and Ti,

said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal being controlled depending on an adding amount

of said n-type dopant; and a p-type dopant for controlling said conductivity of the Ga2O3-system

single crystal comprising one of H, Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Be, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pd, Cu,

Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg, Tl, and Pb, said conductivity of the Ga2O3 system single crystal being controlled

depending on an adding amount of said p-type dopant, and wherein a purity of said system single

erystal is 6N.

2. - 3. (Canceled).

4. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single

crystal according to claim 1, wherein a value of 2.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup> to 8.0 X 10<sup>2</sup> Ωcm is obtained as the a

(HIR.228)

desired resistivity by said adding a predetermined amount of said n-type dopant.

2

Serial No.: 10/589,852 3 (HIR.228)

Docket No. PKHF-05004US

5. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal according to claim 4, wherein a carrier concentration of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal is controlled to fall within a range of 5.5 X 10<sup>15</sup> to 2.0 X 10<sup>19</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup> as a range of the desired resistivity.

6.-7. (Canceled).

8. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal according to claim 1, wherein said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal is prepared with a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> polycrystalline raw material, and

wherein the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> polycrystalline raw material has a purity of 6N 1 X 10<sup>3</sup> Ωem or more is obtained as a desired resistivity by adding a predetermined amount of said p-type dopant.

- 9.-13. (Canceled).
- 14. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) A light emitting element, comprising:

an n-type  $\beta$ -AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer, an active layer, a p-type  $\beta$ -AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer, and a p-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer respectively laminated in order on an n-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate contact layer, said n-type p-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer and said n-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate comprising made of a  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> single crystal;

a transparent electrode and a pad electrode respectively formed in order on said p-type  $\beta$ -  $Ga_2O_3$  contact layer; and

an n-side electrode formed [[over]] <u>under</u> a lower surface of said n-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> <u>substrate</u> eontact layer,

Docket No.

PKHF-05004US

wherein a desired resistivity of said  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> single crystal is in a range of 2.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup> to 8.0 X  $10^2 \Omega cm$  obtained,

wherein a purity carrier concentration of said  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> single crystal is within a range of 5.5 X  $10^{15}$  to 2.0 X  $10^{19}$ /cm<sup>3</sup> [[6N]],

wherein said n-type layers comprise a dopant including one of Si, <u>Zr</u>, Hf, Ge, Sn, and Ti, and wherein said p-type layers comprise a dopant including one of H, Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Be, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pd, Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg, Tl, <u>Mg</u>, and <u>Pb</u> [[Rb]].

15. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The light emitting element of claim 14, wherein a carrier concentration of said p-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer is greater than that of said p-type  $\beta$ -AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer; and

wherein a carrier concentration of said n-type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer substrate is greater than that of said n-type  $\beta$ -AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal, comprising:

contacting a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> polycrystalline raw material comprising adding a predetermined dopant to [[the]] a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single seed crystal; and

growing the  $Ga_2O_3$  system single crystal on the  $Ga_2O_3$  seed crystal such that said predetermined dopant is substituted for Ga in the  $Ga_2O_3$  system single crystal to obtain a desired resistivity in the  $Ga_2O_3$  system single crystal of 1 X 10<sup>3</sup>  $\Omega$ cm or greater conductivity,

wherein said predetermined dopant comprises a p-type dopant for controlling said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal, said p-type dopant comprising one of H, Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pd, Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg, Tl, and Pb, said

Serial No.: 10/589,852 5 (HIR.228)

Docket No. PKHF-05004US

conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-system single crystal being controlled depending on an adding amount of said p-type dopant, and wherein a purity of said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal is 6N.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The <u>light emitting element</u> method of controlling said conductivity of said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-system single crystal according to claim 14 [[16]], wherein the active layer comprises β-GaInO<sub>3</sub> predetermined dopant comprises one of: said p type dopant; and an n-type dopant for controlling said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-system single crystal.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal according to claim [[17]] 16, wherein said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> polycrystalline raw material has a purity of 6N n-type dopant comprises one of Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, Ti, and Zr.
- 19. (Currently Amended) [[The]]  $\underline{A}$  method of manufacturing controlling a conductivity of a  $Ga_2O_3$  system single crystal according to claim 17, comprising: wherein a value of 2.0  $\times$  10<sup>-3</sup> to 8.0  $\times$  10<sup>-2</sup>  $\Omega$ cm is obtained as a desired resistivity by

adding a predetermined amount of said an n-type dopant to the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal, the n-type dopant comprising one of Zr, Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, and Ti; and

manufacturing the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal having a resistivity depending on an added amount of the n-type dopant by changing the resistivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal linearly with the added amount of the n-type dopant.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of forming a A Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal layer according to claim 19, comprising:

Serial No.: 10/589,852 6 (HIR.228)

Docket No. PKHF-05004US

an n-type dopant, said n-type dopant comprising one of Zr, Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, and Ti; and wherein

a carrier concentration of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal is controlled to fall within a range of 5.5 X 10<sup>15</sup> to 2.0 X 10<sup>19</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup> as a range of said desired resistivity that depends on an added amount of said n-type dopant such that the added amount of the n-type dopant changes the resistivity linearly.

- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal according to claim 16, wherein said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal is exclusively dependent on an added amount of 1 X 10<sup>3</sup> Ωcm or more is obtained as a desired resistivity by adding a predetermined amount of said p-type dopant.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A <u>light emitting element</u> method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal, comprising:

an n-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer, an n-type β-AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer, an active layer, a p-type β-AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer, and a p-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer respectively laminated in order on an insulation type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate, said p-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer, said n-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate, and said insulation type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate comprising a β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> single crystal;

a transparent electrode and a pad electrode respectively formed in order on said p-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer; and

an n-side electrode formed on said n-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer adding a predetermined dopant to the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal such that said dopant is substituted for Ga in the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal to obtain a desired conductivity.

wherein said predetermined dopant comprises a p-type layers comprise a dopant including for controlling said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal, said p-type dopant comprising one

Serial No.: 10/589,852 7 (HIR.228)

Docket No. PKHF-05004US

of H, Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr, Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Pd, Cu, Ag, Au, Zn, Cd, Hg, Tl, and Rb [[Pb]],

wherein said n-type layers comprise a dopant including one of Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, Zr, and Ti said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal being controlled depending on an adding amount of said p-type dopant, and

wherein a resistivity of said insulation type  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate is 1 X 10<sup>3</sup>  $\Omega$ cm or greater said desired conductivity is dependent upon an amount of said predetermined dopant added to said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling said conductivity of said Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal light emitting element according to claim 22, wherein a carrier concentration of said p-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer is greater than that of said p-type β-AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer, and

wherein a carrier concentration of said n-type β-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contact layer is greater than that of said n-type β-AlGaO<sub>3</sub> cladding layer the predetermined dopant comprises one of: said p-type dopant; and an n-type dopant for controlling said conductivity of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal.

- 24. (Currently Amended) The <u>light emitting element</u> method of controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal according to claim [[23]] <u>22</u>, wherein said <u>active layer comprises β-GaInO<sub>3</sub> n-type dopant comprises one of Si, Hf, Ge, Sn, Ti, and Zr.</u>
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method of manufacturing controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal according to claim [[23]] 19, wherein a value of 2.0 X 10<sup>-3</sup> to 8.0 X 10<sup>2</sup> Ωcm is obtained as a desired resistivity by adding a predetermined amount of said n-type dopant comprises one of Si, Hf, and Sn.

Serial No.: 10/589,852 8 (HIR.228)

Docket No. PKHF-05004US

26. (Currently Amended) The method of forming controlling a conductivity of a Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal [[layer]] according to claim [[25]] 1, wherein the n-type dopant comprises one of Si, Hf, and Sn a carrier concentration of the Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> system single crystal is controlled to fall within a range of 5.5 X 10<sup>15</sup> to 2.0 X 10<sup>19</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup> as a range of said desired resistivity.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of controlling a conductivity of a  $Ga_2O_3$  system single crystal according to claim [[22]] 20, wherein said n-type dopant comprises one of Si, Hf, and Sn 1-X  $10^3$   $\Omega$ cm or more is obtained as a desired resistivity by adding a predetermined amount of said p-type dopant.